

KEPRT, Engelbert, RNDr.

Problems and tasks of optics and fine mechanics. ~~Jetma~~ mech opt
7 no.10:297-300 0 '62.

KEPRT, M.

Measurement of the characteristic of a single-pole high-frequency discharge. Cs cas fys 12 no.5/6:507-508 '62.

1. Katedra elektroniky a vakuove fysiky, Universita J.E. Purkyně, Brno.

KEPRTA. M.

H.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56092

Author : Keprta M.

Inst :

Title : Homogeniser for Fibrous Suspensions.

Orig Pub : Papir a cellulosa, 1956, 11, No 10, 227.

Abstract : A description of the design of a laboratory homogenizer is given.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Keprt, M.

TITLE: Measurements of characteristics on single-pole high frequency discharge

PERIODICAL: Ceskoslovenský časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962, 507-508

TEXT: Measurements were carried out using a capacitive divider, diode voltmeter and current transformer for determining the voltampere characteristics of a high-frequency unipolar arc. It is shown that with electrodes of 1 mm diameter and 10 mm long the capacity current is 0.05 A at 1.3 to 1.4 kV, while the maximum current measured is 0.25 A at ~1.55 kV. The characteristics are nearly the same for phase angle $\varphi = 45^\circ$ and 90° . There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra elektroniky a vakuové fyziky, Universita J. E. Purkyně, Brno (Department of Electronics and Vacuum Physics, Purkyně University, Brno)

Card 1/1

KEPSKA, STEFANIA.

Polska babka; podrecznik, piekarski. New York, Polska Drukarnia Pyl-ten
Press (c1949) 92 p. (Polish cake; a bakery handbook)
MID Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

GANCARZ, Zygmunt; KEPSKA, Stefania

Clinical and epidemiological observations during the outbreak of trichinellosis in Zabrze in 1960. Acta parasit Pol 10 no.12/20: 271-276 '62.

1. Zakład Parazytologii Lekarskiej, Państwowy Zakład Higieny, Warszawa, Chocimska 24 (for Gancarz). 2. Wojewódzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiczna, Katowice, Swierczewskiego 39 (for Kepska).

KEPSKI, APOLINARY

KEPSKI, Apolinary; SLOMSKI, Przemyslaw, Warszawa, Wawolnicka 29 n.34

Two cases of encephalopathy caused by tetraethyl lead poisoning;
treatment with BAL. Neurologia etc. polska 5 no.1:89-100 Jan-Feb 55.

1. Z I. wojkowego szpitala okregowego.

(BRAIN, diseases

caused by tetraethyl lead pois., ther., dimercaprol)

(LEAD POISONING

tetraethyl, causing encephalopathy, ther., dimercaprol)

(DIMERCAPROL, ther. use

encephalopathy, caused by tetraethyl lead pois.)

KEPSKI, Apolinary; WISLAWSKI, Jerzy

Case of total blocking of Magendie's foramen in an adult. Neurol.
neurochir. psychiat. pol. 12 no.6:925-928 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr
J. Chorobski.

(NEUROLOGY)

KEPSKI, Apolinary; WISLAWSKI, Jerzy

Case of total barring of Magendie's foramen in an adult person.
Neurol neurochir psych 12 no.6:925-928 N-D '62.

1. Klinika Neurochirurgiczna, Akademia Medyczna, Warszawa.
Kierownik: prof. dr J. Chorobski.

J

KEPSKI, Apolinary; SZLAMINSKI, Zbigniew; ZAPART, Wanda

Serological tests in experimental cerebral cysticercosis in rabbits. Acta parasit. Pol. 11 no.5/13:133-143 '63

1. Neurosurgical Clinic, Medical Academy, Warsaw. (Head: Prof. Dr. Lucjan Stepień) and Department of Medical Parasitology, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw (Head: Dr. Zofia Dymowska).

*

KEPSKI, J. Naczelnik Wydziału Zdrowia Urzędu Wojew. Sl. Dabrowskiego. Rozwoj idei szpitalnictwa zakaźnego Trends in hospitalization of infectious cases Szpitalnictwo Polski, Warsaw 1949, 2/1 (76-86)

Discussion on the evolution of ideas concerning the hospitalization of infectious cases.
Lakower-Wroclaw

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

KEPSKI, J.

"Sanitary and Medical Premises in Assigning a Protective Area for the Water Reservoir in Goczalkowice." p. 91. (GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 13, No. 3, Mar. 1953. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (BEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KEPSKI, J.

"Sanitary and epidemiological premises of determining the preventive area
for water reservoir in Goczalkowice." p. 82.

(Gaz. Woda I Technika Sanitarna, Vol 27 No 3 Mar 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

KEPSKI, J. Dr.

Professional education of the workers of the sanitary-epidemiological service. *Zdrowie pub.*, Warsz. no.2:118-130 Mar-Apr 55.

(EDUCATION, MEDICAL,

in Poland, workers of sanitary-epidemiol. serv.)

(PUBLIC HEALTH,

in Poland, sanitary-epidemiol. serv., educ. of workers)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/1 Public Health, etc. Jan58

KEPSKI J.

263. KEPSKI J. Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiol., Katowice. Zanieczyszczenie powietrza atmosferycznego jako problem higieniczny zagospodarowania przestrzennego górnośląskiego okręgu przemysłowego *The contamination of atmospheric air as a hygiene problem of space improvement of the Higher Silesian industrial district* Roczn. Panst. Zakl. Hig. 1957, 8/2 (121—130)

The most important gaseous offender contaminating atmosphere is sulphur dioxide which reaches the atmosphere of this district in the amount of 170,000 tons or daily about 465,9 tons. A large number of grounds where clinker is stored increases the dustiness of the district and the lack of trees and shrubbery in the towns makes it difficult for the falling dust to settle down. There is a great need of separation and of planting trees in the protective area around the industrial plants and in the vicinity of the living quarters.

KEPSKI, Juliusz, dr med.

Prophylaxis in the interest of health in coal mining. Przegl
gorn 18 no.10:567-569 0 '62.

KEPSKI, Juliusz, dr med.

Health service in the mining industry. Przegl gorn 19 no.1:47-51
Ja '63.

KEPSKI, Juliusz, dr med

Danger of silicosis in the mining industry. Przegl gorn
19 no.11:444-447 N '63.

D. KEPSTA

"Technical prerequisites of the construction of lumber sheds." p. 38. (POLANA,
Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

KEPSYA, D.

"An electric machine for loading logs on flatcars." p. 172. (Polana. Vol. 9, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions / Library of Congress, February 1954 XXIII / Uncl.

HEROTA, D.

"Opening of Grip Chains May Affect Safety in Transporting Full-length Logs",
P. 16, (LPS, Vol. 1, No. 1, January 1954, Bratislava, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

KEPSTA, D.

Technical progress in the mechanization of the transportation of timber
in the First Five-Year Plan. p. 26.

LES. Bratislava. Vol. 1, no. 5, May 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

KEPSTA, D.

"Development and operation of the Czechoslovak wood-splitting machines"

Lesnický časopis. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5; no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

KEPTSY, L.M., inzhener-kapitan

How can an accelerometer be tested? Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.6:56-57
Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Accelerometers--Testing)

KERAB, Zbigniew

The Zechstein profile on the Leba elevation. Przegł geol 9 no.11:
609-610 '61.

1. P.P.P.N. "Polnoc", Pila.

(Poland—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KERACHEV, P.; MARKOV, P.

Electric thermoanemometer with spiral wire. p. 105. (GODISHNIK. MATEMATIKA I FIZIKA, Vol. 49, No. 1, 1954/55 (published 1956), Sofia, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sep 1957. Uncl.

Kerai P

7/22
6013. Effect of adrenalectomy on adenosine triphosphatase activity of organs of rat. P. Kerai, T. Gáti, I. Fehér, Gy. Harsnes and F. Kocsis *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1958, 9, 285-288 (Pathophysiol. Inst. Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary) --The ATPase activity (Du Bois-Potter units) on the 7th day after adrenalectomy diminished by 30 to 50%, in the muscles, liver, intestinal mucosa and kidney. Cortisone treatment, with the exception of the kidney, raised the values to normal. A. B. L. BEZNAK 5

Kerakulov, I. K.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 737
Author : I. K. Kerakulov and N. F. Zenkova
Inst :
Title : On the Diagnostic Value of Some of the
Brucellins
Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol., i immunobiologii,
156, No 6, 57-58
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MALAKHOV, V.A., kuznets; GANAGO, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, rensent; KKRAS, A.F., inzhener, redaktor.

[Skill in free forging] masterstvo svobodnoi kovki. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. iss-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 19 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Forging)

BALZHI, M.F.; BEREZKIN, P.N.; GOL'DSHTEYN, Ya.Ye.; GAL'PERIN, Ye.B.;
YEDIKHO, V.V.; KERAS, A.F.; LEKUS, I.D.; POTEKUSHIN, N.V.;
POZDNYSHEV, V.M.; SUBBOTIN, N.A.; SAVINTSEV, R.I.; TAMAROVSKIY,
V.M.; SHEREMET'YEV, A.D.; BAKSHI, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; BONDIN, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent; BOYKO, F.I., inzh.,
retsenzent; VASIN, Yu.P., inzh., retsenzent; LAZAREV, A.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; SOROKIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KON'KOV, Arkadiy
Sergeyevich, dots., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economy of metals in the machinery industry]Ekonomiia metallov
v mashinostroenii. [By]M.F.Balzhi i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.
235 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Machinery--Design and construction)
(Metals, Substitutes for)

KERAS, A.F.; RYZHKO, R.P.

For a blacksmith. Mashinostroitel' no.3:46 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Forging)

KERASHEVA, S. I.

KERASHEVA, S. I. — "Sanitary-Demonstrative Significance of Determination of Dysentery Haptens in the Water of Open Reservoirs." Min Public Health RSFSR, Leningrad Sanitary Hygienic Med Inst, Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

KERASHVA, S.I.

Specificity and diagnostic significance of the reaction of precipitin with dysenterial hapten. Trudy ISOMI 30:35-40 '56. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Fisher)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diagnosis,
precipitation reaction with dysenterial hapen,
specificity (Rus))

KERASHNEVA, S. I., IGUMTOVICH, B. A., RASHKOV, A. S., FROHEV, M. G.,
PERTSOVSKAYA, N. I., TALAYEVA, YU. G., VLADOVETS, V. V., ANDREYEVA, G. V.,
FILNER, M. N., KRYUCHAREV, G. G., BAKER, G. A.

"Modern problems of sanitary bacteriology in the solution
of problems of communal hygiene."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemicologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

KERASHEVA, S.I.

Bactericidal properties of therapeutic mud from Lake Yarovoye.
Antibiotiki 7 no.8:744-748 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. Z.Ye. Matusis) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(YAROVOYE, LAKE (ALTAI TERRITORY)--BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

ACC NR: AP6034135 SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/66/011/010/0933/0935

AUTHOR: Kerasheva, S. I.

ORG: Department of Microbiology /Director - Prof. Z. Ye. Matusis/,
Altay Medical Institute, Barnaul (Kafedra mikrobiologii Altayskogo
meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Antibiotic-dependent staphylococci and pathological processes

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 11, no. 10, 1966, 933-935

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, bacteriology, microbiology, pathology,
staphylococcus

ABSTRACT: Examination of 527 staphylococcus strains isolated from 195
healthy people and patients with various suppurative diseases under-
going prolonged antibiotic therapy showed that 63 strains were anti-
biotic-dependent (59 strains were from sick people and 4 from healthy
people). Animal studies showed that antibiotic-dependent [specific
antibiotics not named] strains of staphylococcus have all the virulent
and infectious properties of the initial strain in the presence of opti-
mum doses of the proper antibiotics. Administration of antibiotics to
mice infected with staphylococci dependent on these antibiotics extended

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.851.251.097.22:615.779.9].06

ACC NR: AP6034135

the infection and increased its severity; 85% of infected mice given antibiotics died as compared with 20% of infected mice not given antibiotics. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2

MATUSIS, Z. Ye.; KERASHEVA, S.I.

Serological properties of pyogenic Proteus. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 33 no.10:21-25 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Barnaul.

KERATA, JAN

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and H-8
Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Mineral Acids.
Bases. Salts.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25705

Author : ~~Kerata Jan~~

Inst : -

Title : Current State of Czechoslovak Calcium Carbide Industry
and the Foreign Achievements in This Field.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 9, 478-481

Abstract : A review. Bibliography 12 references.

Card 1/1

- 17 -

KERATA, JAN

TECHNOLOGY

KERATA, JAN* Vapno, dolezita surovina v chemickom priemysle. Bratislava.
Slovenske vydavatelstvo technickej literatury, 1958. 178 p. (Edicia chemickej
literatury)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (KEAI) LC VOL. 8, No. 2
May 1959. Unclass

MINERVIN, V.N. [deceased]; ASHIROVA, A.A.; KASHCHENKO, V.A. [deceased];
KERBABAYEV, B.B.; TARASOV, R.P.

Anabasis aphylla L. in Turkmenia. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Turk.
SSR 6:5-59 '60. (MIRA 15:8)
(Turkmenistan--Anabasis (Botany))

21
NIKITIN, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; KERBABAYEV, Baki Berdyevich;
OVEZMURADOV, S.O., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; NOSIBOVA, S.G.,
red. izd-va; IVONT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Popular and scientific Turkmen names of plants] Narodnye i na-
uchnye turkmenskie nazvaniia rastenii. Otvet. red. S.O. Obez-
muradov. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1962.
169 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Turkmenistan--Botany--Nomenclature)

KERBARAYEV, E.B.
PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; SUVOROVA, L.G.; KERBARAYEV, E.B.

Spontaneous infections with spirochetes carried by ticks of the genus *Ornithodoros* in the deserts of Turkmenia. Vop.kraev., ob. i eksp.paraz. i med. zool. 9:17-24 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdelaparazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii (zav. - akad. Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy cheln Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. G.V.Vygodchikov) i Meditsinskogo instituta Turkmenskoy SSR (dir. M.G.Berdyklychev)
(TURKMENISTAN--TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(RELAPSING FEVER)

FEDOROVA, N.I.; BIKTUMIROV, T.A.; TARASEVICH, I.V.; KERBARAYEV, H.B.;
SEMASHKO, L.L.

Distribution of Q fever among cotton mill workers. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 27 no.11:27-30 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN
SSSR i Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in cotton workers (Rus))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
Q fever in cotton workers (Rus))

KHBBABAYEVA, N.V., assistant

Clinical aspects of chorioepithelioma. Zdrav.Turk. 2 no.3:
22-25 My-Je '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
A.B.Preysman) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.V.Stalina.

(UTERUS--CANCER)

KERBABEV, B. B. ; KASHCHENKO, V. A.

Mbr., Botanical Institute, The Turkmen Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

"Seed regeneration of licorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*) in the Amu Darya Valley," *Izv. Turk. fil. AN SSSR*, no. 2:44-49 1949.

KERBALAY, D.

AGA DADASH KERBALAY Ogly.

The new effect achieved by new production methods. Neftianik 1 no.1:
13-14 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Burovoy master neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Buzovnyeft'.
(Oil well drilling)

KERBAYEV, Baki Berdyevich; OVEZMURADOV, S., kand. biolog. nauk, red.; ACHYLOVA, G., kand. filolog. nauk, red.; MIROYEDOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Russian-Turkmen dictionary of botanical terms] Russko-turkmenskii slovar' botanicheskikh terminov. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1960. 100 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Botany--Dictionaries)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Turkmen)

KERBAYEV, P.I.; GLADYSHEV, A.I.

Liberice resources of Tajikistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. bio. nauk
no. 4:24-31 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

KERBAYEV, E.B.

Description of the female *Ixodes occultus* Pom., 1946. Izv. AN
Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:73-74, '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(TICKS)

KERBAYEV, E.S.

Ixodidae of Ashkhabad. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.1:3-6 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(ASHKhabAD--TICKS)

ALEKSEYEV, A.N.; KERBABAYEV, E.B.; FEDDER, M.L.

Attempt to use insecticide zones for protection against mosquito attack. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.5:28-32 9-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - dotsent Ye.S.Popova) i Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. V.I. Vashkov).

(MOSQUITOES--EXTERMINATION) (INSECTICIDES)

KERBAYEV, E.B.

Haemaphysalis Warburtoni, a new form of tick found in
Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:77-80
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ashkhabadshiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(TURKMENISTAN--TICKS)

KERBABAYEV, E.B.; TUROV, I.S.; SADOVSKIY, V.N.; MOLOCHEK, G.I.; KARAPETYAN, A.B.; BABAYANTS, G.A.

Use of aerosols in fighting carriers of cutaneous leishmaniasis.
Zdrav. Turk. 6 no.1:29-31 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz 'Sentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta (dir. - prof. V.I.Vashkov) i Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - dotsent Ye.S.Popova).
(DELHI BOIL) (MOTH FLIES--EXTERMINATION)
(SPRAYING AND DUSTING)

KERBABAYEV, E.B.

Data on tick-borne recurrent typhus in Turkmenistan. Vop.kraev.
paraz.Turk.SSR 3:179-185 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.
(TURKMENISTAN--RELAPSING FEVER)

KERBAYEV, E.B.

Behavior of ticks of the genus *Ornithodoros* in the anterior section
of the burrow. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:199-205 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.
(TURKMENISTAN—TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KERBAYEV, E.B.

Ixodoid ticks of Turkmenistan, their pathogenic importance and distribution in the republic. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:215-222 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.
(TURKMENISTAN—TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

~~ABDURABAYEV, E.B.~~

Data on some species of ticks of the genus Hyalomma from
Turkmenistan; the tick Hyalomma marginatum Koch, 1884. Vop.
kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:223-229 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.
(TURKMENISTAN—TICKS)

ZAGNIBORODOVA, Ye.N.; KERBAYEV, E.B.; REMYANNIKOVA, T.N.; MELEDZHAYEVA,
M.A.

Fleas in the Kara Kum Canal region. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR
3:235-238 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(KARA KUM CANAL REGION--FLEAS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KERBAYEV, Emil' Berdyevich; POPOVA, Ye.S., red.; PRAVIKOV, G.A.,
red.; MAYOROVA, Yu.M., red.izd-va; IVONT'YEVA, G.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Annotated bibliography on parasitology in Turkmenistan]
Bibliografiia po parazitologii Turkmenii (annotirovannaiia).
Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1963. 145 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Bibliography--Turkmenistan--Parasitology)
(Turkmenistan--Parasitology--Bibliography)

KERBABAYEV, E.B.

Development of some species of ixodid ticks. Preliminary
report. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:231-234 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(TURKMENISTAN--TICKS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520012-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520012-1"

VASHKOV, V.I., doktor, med. nauk prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor
biol. nauk; KERBAYEV, E.B., kand. med. nauk;
SHNAYDER, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; DREMOVA, V.P., kand.
biol. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOVA, A.P., kand. biol. nauk,
retsenzent; BRIKMAN, L.I., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent;
VOLKOV, Yu.P., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; BESSONOVA,
I.V., biolog, retsenzent; ZUBOVA, G.M., biolog, retsenzent;
KARON, I.I., red.

[Insecticides and their use in medical practice] Insekti-
tsidy i ikh primeneniye v meditsinskoj praktike. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 523 p. (MIRA 18:12)

TARASOVA, Ye.M.; KERBABAYEVA, E.A.

Selection of the composition of concretes made of Turkmen materials
in which fine sands are used. Trudy Inst. antiseism. stroi. AN Turk.
SSR no.2:66-72 '58. (MIRA 17:6)

KERBabayeva, E. A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

A list of the cities, district centers, city-type villages
and village Soviets of the Turkmen S.S.R. with an index of
seismic force. Trudy FTI Turk. fil. AN SSSR no.2:53-57 '50.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Turkmenistan--Seismology)

TARASOVA, Ye.M.; GORBESHKO, R.P.; KERBABAYEVA, E.A.

Saving portland cement in mortars and concretes made of nonstandard Turkmen fillers using active finely-milled additives. Trudy Inst. antiseism. stroi. AN Turk. SSR no.2:73-78 '58 (MIRA 17:6)

KERBALIYEV, A.I., inzh.; GRINBERG, B.I., inzh.; SAAKOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Automation and central control in plants manufacturing precast
reinforced concrete. Mekh. stroi. 18 no.10:24-27 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Concrete plants) (Automatic control)

KERBALIYEV, A.I.; RYSS, D.S.; LISHNEVETSKIY, S.P.; ABRAMOVICH, I.A.

Automatic control of multiple pumping stations. Mash. i neft.
obor. no.9:17-20 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po kompleksnoy
avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimi-
cheskoy promyshlennosti, Sumgait.

KERBALIYEV, A.I.; RYSS, D.S.; ABRAMOVICH, I.A.

Monitoring water injection under remote control of interconnected
pumping stations. Mash. i nef. obor. no.4:15-17 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

a, n L 9793-66

ACC NR: AP5028539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0140/0140

AUTHORS: Garber, V. M.; Kerbaliyev, A. I.; Kozak, M. M.; Matskin, L. A.; Petrov, V. P.; Rudoy, Yu. M.; Sil'verstrov, V. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic machine for packaging liquid products in cans with inserted or rolled lids. Class 81, No. 175867

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 140

TOPIC TAGS: automation, storage device, lubricant

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an automatic machine for packaging liquid products in cans with inserted or rolled lids (for example, oils and lubricants), consisting of mechanisms for transporting and transferring cans, metering and filling of cans, interlocking and automation of the operations. To improve production, decrease working area, and eliminate individual drives for each automated transporting or synchronizing device, the machine is constructed as a single unit (see Fig. 1) with provisions for rolling or inserting lids from a lid bin, a labeling device with label magazine, and a common automated drive.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.798.37 621.398.4 621.798.6

L 9793-66

ACC NR: AP5028539

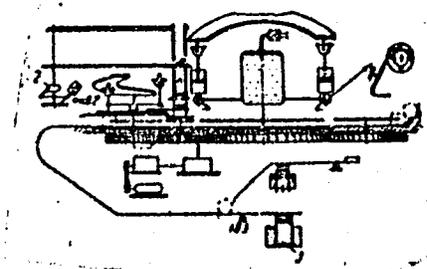


Fig. 1. 1 - Device for rolling or inserting lids; 2 - magazine; 3 - labelling device.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar62/

DC

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7006205

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/001/0094/0100

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P. P.; Kerbe, F. G.; Kostyukov, N. S.ORG: Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute im. D. I. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy khimiko-
tehnologicheskii institut)TITLE: Effect of irradiation with thermal neutrons on certain electric properties
of ceramics from pure aluminum oxide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 3, no. 1, 1967, 94-100

TOPIC TAGS: corundum refractory, thermal neutron, irradiation effect, aluminum oxide,
oxide ceramic, radiation damage, electric property

ABSTRACT: The effect of thermal neutrons on the radiation resistance and electric parameters of corundum ceramics was studied. Analysis of the nuclear reactions taking place (formation of the short-lived O^{19} and Al^{28} isotopes) shows that corundum can be recommended for use in thermal neutron fluxes. It is shown that only very high integrated thermal neutron fluxes of the order of 10^{21} n/cm² and higher have a very substantial effect on the electrophysical parameters of corundum: the electric conductivity, dielectric constant, and the dielectric loss factor and loss tangent are increased. This effect may cause a considerable decrease of the insulating properties of corundum. Such radiation defects are stable and are not annealed at high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20,11 SUBM DATE: 04Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 015
Card 1/1 UDC: 539.104:661.862.22

BUDNIKOV, P.P. (Moskva); KERBE, F.G. (Moskva)

Spinele and spinellids. Priroda 54 no.2:72-75 F '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Budnikov).

SHIROKOV, Matvey Yevdokimovich. Prinsipali uchastiye: PROKOP'YEV, I.M.,
vrach; KATOLIK, G.M.; vrach; KEHBELEV, V.I., vrach; SHIROKOVA,
N.S., vrach. KHODOS, Kh.G., prof., red.; BORDONSKIY, S., red.;
YURGANOVA, M., tekhn.red.

[Darasun Health Resort] Kurort Darasun. Izd.2., dop. i ispr.
Chita, Chitinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 142 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(DARASUN-KURORT--THERAPEUTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

KERBER, Barbara

Hydrochemical picture of the Kowary-Kamienna Gora region, and the Strzegom-Sobotka-Jordanow region.. Kwartalnik geol 5 no.4:971-972 '61.

1. Zaklad Zloz Rud Metali Miezelaznych, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

KERBER, Barbara

Preliminary results of hydrochemical works in the Strzegom-Sobotka region and the vicinity of Nowa Ruda, Przegl geol 11 no.4:187-189 Ap '63.

1. Zaklad Zloz Rud Metali Niezelaznych, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

1(O)
AUTHOR: Kerber, L., Deputy Head Designer in the Aviation
Engineering SOV/84-59-10-21/53

TITLE: One More Tu Aircraft on the Air Routes

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 11-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author, a deputy designer of the Order of Lenin Design Office of A.N. Tupolev, gives some general information on the Tu-114 aircraft. The Tu-114 is 54 m long, 15 m high, has a 311 m² wing area, a fuselage 4.2 m in diameter. The upper deck contains the pilot cabin, the navigator cabin and the passenger cabins, including a restaurant, 6 toilets with hot and cold water. The lower deck contains 2 luggage compartments, a kitchen and a snack bar. The airliner is powered by four engines (designed by N. D. Kuznetsov), each engine carrying two coaxial four-blade propellers rotating in opposite directions. At a failure of one engine, its propellers are automatically feathered. With one engine out of operation, the airliner can continue its flight to the

Card 1/4

One More Tu Aircraft on the Air Routes

SOV/84-59-10-21/53

point of destination. With two engines out of operation it can safely reach an airport on the route. The leading edges of the wings, stabilizer and fin, the propeller hubs, the windshields of pilot and navigator cabins, and the air intakes are provided with electric de-icers. An automatic controlling device for fuel consumption makes certain that the aerodynamic balancing of the plane does not change beyond admissible limits. The Tu-114 is equipped with means of celestial navigation, four radio-stations, a radar navigator, and with devices for landing by OSP and SP-50 systems. It carries high-precision gyroscopic instruments and radio-compasses free from electrostatic interference. A number of electrostatic dischargers remove static electricity. The flaps and the landing gear are dual-controlled. The aircraft's electric mechanisms are powered with 150 kw DC and 120 kw AC. The hermetic pilot, navigator, and passenger cabins have a pressure corresponding to an altitude of 2,200-2,400 m. Should the air pressure within the plane (because of damage to

Card 2/4

One More Tu Aircraft on the Air Route

SOV/84-59-10-21/53

the pressurized shell) drop to that corresponding to an altitude of 3,200 m, the oxygen mask containers above the passenger seats open up, and the masks come down into the hands of the passengers. Noises are damped so well, that passengers can converse without having to raise their voices. In the near future, the Tu-114 will be provided with special air moisteners producing negative ions. The route Moscow-Kharbarovsk will be served by the 170-seater Tu-114. The route Moscow-Adler, or Moscow-Simferopol' will be served by 220-seaters, whereas the route Moscow-New York, or Moscow-Tokyo will be served by 120-seaters. Soviet Civil Aviation has already received the first aircraft of this type, and it will not be long before they will be put into regular service on national and international routes. The crews for them have already been trained with the participation of prominent test pilots A. Yakimov, M. Nyukhtikov, K. Malkhasyan, L. Zabaluyev, and N. Mayorov, assisted by members of the author's design office.

Card 3/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520012-1

One More Tu Aircraft on the Air Route

SOV/84-59-10-21/53

One crew, consisting of captain K. Sapelkin, second pilot N. Shapkin, navigator N. Solyanov, flight engineer N. Anishchenko, and flight radioman P. Yakovlev, has already participated in a series of test flights. There are 3 photographs.

Card 4/4

TRUNOV, Oleg Konstantinovich; KERBER, L.L., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GRIGORASH, R.I., red.

[Icing of airplanes and means for its prevention] Oble-
denenie samoletov i sredstva bor'by s nim. Moskva, Ma-
shinostroenie, 1965. 246 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KORSUNSKY, Lev Naumovich; KERBER, L.L., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; LOSYAKOV, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsensent; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Radio-wave propagation in airplane radio communications]
Rasprostranenie radiovoln pri samoletnoi radiosviazi. Mo-
skva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 407 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ACCESSION NR: AF5020140

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴Garber, L. L. ⁵⁵(Assistant chief designer)

59
B

TITLE: Automation in the air and on land

SOURCE: ⁴⁸Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, ²⁶no. 8, 1965, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft control, aircraft control system, airborne digital computer, airborne computer, flight path, flight control system

ABSTRACT: A general discussion is presented on the role of automation in the control of aircraft in flight in the interest of air safety. Two independent stages of flight are envisioned for the purpose of the discussions: 1) trajectory motion (flight in the air lane), and 2) landing of the craft. The first category is controlled by devices which are airborne with the craft, the second by earth-bound devices. Automation in flight stems from the programmed flight concept embodied in navigational computing devices. Such devices feature storages for such information as coordinates of initial, intermediate, and terminal points plus refueling airports. Channels are provided for assimilating in-flight information such as wind direction, drift, etc. Direction finding is aided by an avigraph system or a radio astrocompass. Finally, the guidance computer system transmits signals to the mechanical autopilot system to maintain the programmed

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520012-1"

ALMKSANDROV, A.G., dots; ARONOVICH, I.S., inzh.; BABIKOV, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; BATUSOV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'KIND, L.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; VESELOVSKIY, O.H., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVAN, A.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; GOLUBTSOVA, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; GREYNER, L.K., inzh.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof.; GUSEV, S.A., inzh.; DMOKHOVSKAYA, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DROZDOV, N.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; KAGANOV, I.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; KEEBER, L.L., inzh.; KOCHENOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk.; LARIONOV, A.N.; MINOV, D.K., doktor tekhn.nauk; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NILANDER, R.A., prof.; PAITYUSHIN, V.S., prof.; PASYNKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; POLIVANOV, K.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; PRIVZHEMTSEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RADUNSKIY, L.D., inzh.; REMNE, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; SVENCHAISKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; STUPEL' F.A. kand.tekhn.nauk; TALITSKIY, A.V., prof.; TEMNIKOV, F.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, L.I., inzh.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHOLYAVSKIY, G.B., inzh.; CHECHET, Yu.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHNEYBERG, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; AFTIK, I.B., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[The history of power engineering in the U.S.S.R. in three volumes]
Istoriia energeticheskoi tekhniki SSSR v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, A.G.--(continued) Card 2.

Vol.2. [Electric engineering] Elektrotehnika. Avtorskii kollektiv
toma: Aleksandrov i dr. 1957. 727 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow, Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Larionov)
(Electric engineering)

LOSEV, I.P.; FEDOTOVA, O.Ya.; KERBER, M.I.

Synthesis of ω, ω' -diamino-*p*-xylene and of its derivatives. Zhur.
ob.khim. 26 no.2:548-550 F '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva.

(Xylene)

87025

S/190/60/002/007/005/017
B020/B052

15-8107

AUTHORS: Fedotova, O. Ya., Kerber, M. L., Losev, I. P.

TITLE: Some Properties of Aromatic and Aryl-aliphatic Polyamides
Produced by Interfacial Polycondensation. I

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7,
pp. 1020-1025

TEXT: In former papers the authors have already shown (Ref. 4) the high reactivity of aromatic diamine in non-equilibrium polycondensation with sebacic acid chloride. From their results, the optimum reaction conditions (concentrations, component ratios, addition of HCl acceptors, time of reaction) have been chosen. A high-speed mixer with 6000 rpms was used. The polycondensation of diamines with aromatic rings separated by methyl groups, and alkyl groups bound to the ring or to nitrogen were investigated. The results of polycondensation obtained by the authors or other researchers are given in Table 1. The initial products were produced from sebacic and terephthalic acids with thionyl chloride in the presence of secondary amines as catalysts (Refs. 15,16). Polycondensation
Card 1/3

87025

Some Properties of Aromatic and Aryl-aliphatic Polyamides Produced by Interfacial Polycondensation. I

S/190/60/002/007/005/017
B020/B052

always was carried out under the same conditions. The polyamides were produced from p-phenylene diamine, m-toluylene diamine, p-xylylene diamine, benzidine, 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethyl diphenyl, 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl methane, 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethyl diphenyl methane, 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ethane, N,N'-dimethyl- and N,N'-diethyl-diaminodiphenyl methane, N,N'-diethyl-diaminoditolyl methane, and sebacic and terephthalic acid chlorides. The melting points of the polyamides are given in Table 1. The melting points of the polymers produced by non-equilibrium polycondensation, usually differ little from those obtained in the melt. However, they are somewhat higher, which proves that the molecular weight of the polymers obtained by non-equilibrium polycondensation is higher. The polymers obtained in the melt have a low molecular weight (approximately $5 - 7 \cdot 10^3$) with melting points up to 500°C (Ref. 18). Tables 2 and 3 give the yields of polycondensation at the phase boundary, and the effect of the composition of the initial diamine on the polymer produced. Aromatic diamines give higher polymer yields than aliphatic diamines (Ref. 20). The condensation of diamine salts also shows high yields. The

Card 2/3

87025

Some Properties of Aromatic and Aryl-aliphatic Polyamides Produced by Interfacial Polycondensation I S/190/60/002/007/005/017 B020/B052

polymers obtained from non-substituted diamines, are not soluble in any of the usual solvents for polyamides (cresol, dimethyl formamide, formic acid, ethylene chlorohydrin, chloroform, aqueous CaCl_2 solution); the only exception is concentrated sulfuric acid.

There are 3 tables and 20 references: 14 Soviet, 3 US, 2 German, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1960

Card 3/3

28183

S/190/61/003/010/012/019
B124/B110

15.8680

AUTHORS: Fedotova, O. Ya., Kerber, M. L., Losev, I. P., Genkina, G. K.,
Dynina, L. B.

TITLE: Some properties of aromatic and aryl-aliphatic polyamides
prepared by interfacial polycondensation. II

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 10, 1961,
1524 - 1527

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of different organic solvents, of the concentration of reagents, of lyes and emulsifiers upon the non-equilibrium interfacial polycondensation of aromatic diamines (p-phenylene diamine, 4,4'-diamino-diphenyl (benzidine), diamino-diphenyl methane, 4,4'-diamino-diphenyl ethane (DPE)) with chlorides of dicarboxylic acids (sebacic-acid chloride). The aim of the present study was to synthesize polymers having higher molecular weight and higher strength than those synthesized as yet. Polycondensation was conducted in a device for milling tissues. The results obtained as to the effect of the nature of the organic solvent upon the viscosity of the polymer for a concentration of reagents of 0.05 moles/liter are given in a table. Therefrom, it
Card 1/6

28183

S/190/61/003/010/012/019

B124/B110

Some properties of aromatic...

becomes evident that (except for DPE which has the highest viscosity in CCl_4) the best results are obtained in aromatic hydrocarbons. Since the polymer is poorly soluble in all these solvents, the effect of these solvents depends upon the different polarity of molecules. The viscosity of the polymer depends slightly on the concentration of the initial components in the range of 0.005 to 0.05 moles/liter; an exception is the polymer of DPE, the viscosity of which considerably increases between 0.0125 and 0.015 moles/liter (Fig. 1). The viscosity of the polymer proved to be independent of the excess of initial components. Fig. 3 shows that the viscosity of polyamide solutions increases up to a KOH excess of 2 - 2.5 equivalents; the viscosity of the polymer on the basis of benzidine, however, anomalously increases in acid solution. This phenomenon could not be explained as yet. Also the effect of three different types of emulsifiers upon the viscosity of polyamides was studied, viz., of the high-molecular protective type (Solvar = incompletely saponified polyvinyl acetate), of the ionogenic type (sodium lauryl sulfonate), and of the non-ionogenic type (OH-10 (OP-10) = ester of isooctyl phenol and of polyethylene glycol with 10 hydroxy-ethyl groups). Best results were obtained when using 0.3% OP-10 referred to

Card 2/6

28183

S/190/61/003/010/012/019
B124/B110

Some properties of aromatic...

the aqueous phase. The viscosity of the polymer on the basis of benzidine increased to nearly the double, that of the polymer of DPE to the 1.5-fold. The viscosity of other polymers increased somewhat less. By observing the optimum conditions found, it was possible to obtain polymers of an intrinsic viscosity of 0.6 - 0.7 in concentrated H_2SO_4 .

L. B. Sokolov (Ref. 2: Vysokomolek. soyed. 1, 698, 1960) is mentioned. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: British Patent no. 737184.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im.
D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology
imeni D. I. Mendeleev)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

X

Card 3/6

15 8080

28184

S/190/61/003/010/013/019
B124/B110

AUTHORS: Fedotova, O. Ya., Kerber, M. L., Losev, I. P.

TITLE: Some properties of aromatic and aryl-aliphatic polyamides prepared by interfacial polycondensation. III

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 10, 1961, 1528-1534

TEXT: The authors determined the intrinsic viscosity of a number of polyamides synthesized from aromatic diamines, sebacic and terephthalic acids by polycondensation in the melt and at the interface. The intrinsic viscosity of the polymers was measured on 0.5% solutions in 95% H₂SO₄ at 20 ± 0.05°C by an Ostwald-Pinkevich viscosimeter having a capillary diameter of 1.2 mm. Since some polymers were little soluble and formed gels at room temperature, their viscosity was determined for a 0.2% concentration at 20 and 40°C. Results and data taken from the literature are given in Table 1. The products obtained by polycondensation in the melt and at the interface differ only slightly to their viscosity. The low viscosity of the solutions of the products obtained is explained by
Card 1/6

28184

S/190/61/003/010/013/019

B124/B110

Some properties of aromatic ...

the rigid structure of the initial components and the polymers. Products of a viscosity higher than 0.6-0.75 could not be obtained even when using emulsifiers. Thermomechanical curves plotted by the Tsetlin device showed the following: The first ascent of the deformation curve lies in the melting range (200-300°C), and usually somewhat above the creep temperature of the polymer. Only the melting point of the benzidine polymer lies considerably higher, which could not be explained as yet. Also the intensive gas evolution lies in the range of the first ascent of the deformation curve. The lower deformability of products prepared by polycondensation in the melt (~500°C) as compared to that of the products obtained by interfacial polycondensation can be reduced to a slight cross-linking due to longer heating when synthesizing the polymer in the melt. The polymers studied behaved like solid, heat-resistant plastics. They decomposed at about 500°C without transition to the high-elastic state. The curves of distribution of the X-ray intensity to the scattering angles were plotted by means of a YPC-50-W (URS-50-I) apparatus for filtered Cu-radiation. Thus, it was found that the major part of the polymers has an oriented structure changing with the structure of the initial substances. The constants determined from curves for some typical polymers are given in Table 2. The authors thank A. V. Yermolina, head of the team for X-ray
Card 2/6

28184

S/190/61/003/010/013/019
B124/B110

Some properties of aromatic ...

structural analysis of the NIIPM, for assistance in recording and interpreting the X-ray diagram. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 6 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: P. W. Morgan, SPE, Journal, 15, 485, 1959; O. B. Edgar, R. Hill, J. Polymer Sci., 8, 1, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

Table 1. Intrinsic viscosities of polyamides in sulfuric acid¹).
Legend: (A) Diamine; (B) acid; (C) products of interfacial polycondensation; (D) conditions of determination; (E) temperature, °C; (F) concentration, %; (G) η_{intr} ; (H) products of polycondensation in the melt;
(J) p-phenylene diamine; (K) ditto; (L) 4,4'-diamino-diphenyl (benzidine);
(M) 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethyl diphenyl (tolidine); (N) 4,4'-diamino-di-

Card 3/6

FEDOTOVA, O.Ya.; LOSEV, I.P.; KERBER, M.L.; FORTUNATOV, O.G.

Production of aliphatic-aromatic polyamides by nonequilibrium
polycondensation reaction. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.1:111-112 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva.
(Amides)

FEDOTOVA, O.Ya.; KERBER, M.L.; LOSEV, I.P.; GENKINA, G.K.; DYNINA, L.B.

Some properties of aromatic and arylaliphatic polyamides prepared by interfacial condensation. Part 2. Vysokom.sced.
3 no.10:1524-1527 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

(Polyamides)

FEDOTOVA, O.Ya; KERBER, M.L.; LOSEV, I.P.

Some properties of aromatic and arylaliphatic polyamides prepared by interfacial condensation. Part 3. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.10:1528-1534 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva.

(Polyamides)

L 12424-63 EMP(j)/EPF(e)/EWT(m)/EDS ASD Pc-L/Pr-L RM/WW/JW
ACCESSION NR: AP3001161 S/0190/63/005/006/0881/0885

68
67

AUTHOR: Fedotova, O. Ya.; Kerber, M. L.; Losev, I. P.

TITLE: Some properties of aromatic and arylaliphatic polyamides obtained by interfacial polycondensation.

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 881-885

TOPIC TAGS: interfacial polycondensation, aromatic polyamides, arylaliphatic polyamides, terephthalyl chloride

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper the authors described polymers obtained by interfacial polycondensation of terephthalyl chloride with N-alkylated diamines of the diphenylmethane and ditolylmethane series which possessed a high melting point (up to 300°C) with good solubility in a number of organic solvents. The present work was aimed at a closer study of the reaction, using secondary aromatic diamines, such as N,N'-dimethyl-, N,N'-diethyl-, N,N'-dipropyl-, and N,N'-dibutyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane. The polycondensation products of these with terephthalyl chloride showed a lowering of viscosity with the size of the substituent. It was found that the optimal amounts of the HCl acceptor constituted from 0.5 to 1.5 equivalents and that the viscosities of the obtained polymers reached maximal

Card 1/2